DRAFT

Agilent Ref: 10010729-1 United States Application Serial No. 09/900,760

VIA Email

	Attorney Docket	10010729-1
	Confirmation No.	4579
AMENDMENTS	First Named Inventor	Namyong Kim
	Application Number	09/900,760
for Examiner Sisson to enter	Filing Date	July 2, 2001
by Examiner's amendment,	Group Art Unit	1634
as discussed by phone on	Examiner Name	Bradley Sisson
9/6/05	Title	Methods of Making and Using Substrate Surfaces Having Covalently Bound Polyectrolyte Films

<u>AMENDMENTS</u>

In the claims:

Cancel Claims 1-16.

- 17. (Original) A method for fabricating a microarray, said method comprising:
 - (a) producing a polyelectrolyte layer on at least one surface of a substrate;
 - (b) depositing a plurality of spots of ligands on said polyelectrolyte layer, said ligand spots arranged in an array pattern;
 - (c) contacting said polyelectrolyte layer with a reagent comprising:
 - (i) a passivating moiety that reacts with said polyelectrolyte layer, and
 - (ii) a substrate reactive functionality; and
 - (d) producing a covalent bond between said substrate reactive functionality and said substrate.
- 18. (**Original**) The method of claim 17, further comprising cross-linking said ligand spots onto said polyelectrolyte layer.
- 19. (**Original**) The method of claim 18, wherein said ligands comprise nucleic acids.

Agilent Ref: 10010729-1 United States Application Serial No. 09/900,760

20. (Original) A method for fabricating a microarray, said method comprising:

- (a) producing a polyamine layer on at least one silica surface of a substrate;
 - (b) depositing a plurality of spots of ligands on said polyamine layer, said ligand spots arranged in an array pattern;
- (c) contacting said polyamine layer with a solution of a trialkoxysilyl anhydride; and
- (d) forming a covalent bond between said anhydride and said polyamine layer and a covalent silicon-oxygen bond between said trialkoxysilyl propyl anhydride and said silica surface on said substrate.
- 21. (**Original**) The method of claim 20, wherein said polyamine comprises poly(L-lysine).
- 22. (**Original**) The method of claim 20, wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises a compound having the structure:

wherein n is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, and R is an alkyl or functionally terminated alkenyl group.

- 23. (**Original**) The method of claim 22, wherein n is an integer equal to 1 or 2, and m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 4.
- 24. (**Original**) The method of claim 20, wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl-succinic anhydride.

Agilent Ref: 10010729-1 United States Application Serial No. 09/900,760

- 25. (**Original**) The method of claim 20, further comprising cross-linking said ligand spots onto said polyamine layer.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein said ligands comprise nucleic acids.

Cancel Claims 27-40.

Please add the following new claims:

- 41. (**Previously Presented**) A method for fabricating a microarray, said method comprising:
 - (a) producing a polyelectrolyte layer on at least one surface of a substrate;
 - (b) depositing a plurality of different aqueous volumes on said polyelectrolyte layer in an array pattern to produce an array of deposited spots, wherein each aqueous volume of said plurality comprises a polymer;
 - (c) contacting said polyelectrolyte layer with a reagent comprising:
 - a passivating moiety that reacts with said polyelectrolyte layer, and
 - (ii) a substrate reactive functionality; and
 - (d) producing a covalent bond between said substrate reactive functionality and said substrate.
- 42. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 41, further comprising cross-linking polymers of said deposited spots onto said polyelectrolyte layer.
- 43. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 41, wherein said polymers are nucleic acids.
- 44. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 41, wherein said polymers are peptides.

Agilent Ref: 10010729-1 United States Application Serial No. 09/900,760

DRAFT

45 [[44]]. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 41, wherein said plurality of aqueous volumes are deposited by ink-jet deposition.

<u>46 [[45]]</u>. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 41, wherein said polyelectrolyte is a polyamine.

<u>47 [[46]]</u>. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[45]] <u>46</u>, wherein said polyamine comprises poly(L-lysine).

48 [[47]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein said reagent is a trialkoxysilyl anhydride.

49 [[48]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[47]] 48, wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises a compound having the structure:

wherein n is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, and R is an alkyl or functionally terminated alkenyl group.

<u>50</u> [[49]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[48]] <u>49</u>, wherein n is an integer equal to 1 or 2, and m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 4.

<u>51</u> [[50]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[47]] <u>48</u>, wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl-succinic anhydride.

<u>52</u> [[51]]. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a nucleic acid microarray, said method comprising:



- (a) producing a polyamine layer on at least one silica surface of a substrate;
- (b) depositing a plurality of different aqueous volumes of nucleic acids on said polyamine layer in an array pattern to produce an array of deposited nucleic acid spots;
- (c) contacting said polyamine layer with a solution of a trialkoxysilyl anhydride; and
- (d) forming a covalent bond between said anhydride and said polyamine layer and a covalent silicon-oxygen bond between said trialkoxysilyl propyl anhydride and said silica surface on said substrate.

<u>53</u> [[52]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>52</u> [[51]], wherein said polyamine comprises poly(L-lysine).

<u>54</u> [[53]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>52</u> [[51]], wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises a compound having the structure:

wherein n is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, and R is an alkyl or functionally terminated alkenyl group.

<u>55</u> [[54]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>54</u> [[53]], wherein n is an : integer equal to 1 or 2, and m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 4.

<u>56</u> [[55]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>52</u> [[51]], wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl-succinic anhydride.

DRAFT

<u>57</u> [[56]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>52</u> [[51]], further comprising cross-linking said nucleic acid spots onto said polyamine layer.

<u>58</u> [[57]]. (Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a peptide microarray, said method comprising:

- (a) producing a polyamine layer on at least one silica surface of a substrate;
- (b) depositing a plurality of different aqueous volumes of peptides on said polyamine layer in an array pattern to produce an array of deposited peptide spots;
- (c) contacting said polyamine layer with a solution of a trialkoxysilyl anhydride; and
- (d) forming a covalent bond between said anhydride and said polyamine layer and a covalent silicon-oxygen bond between said trialkoxysilyl propyl anhydride and said silica surface on said substrate.

<u>59</u> [[58]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>58</u> [[57]], wherein said polyamine comprises poly(L-lysine).

<u>60</u> [[59]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 57, wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises a compound having the structure:

wherein n is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 10, and R is an alkyl or functionally terminated alkenyl group.

<u>61</u> [[60]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>60</u> [[59]], wherein n is an integer equal to 1 or 2, and m is either zero or an integer from 1 to 4.



- <u>62 [[61]]</u>. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim <u>58</u> [[57]], wherein said trialkoxysilyl anhydride comprises 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl-succinic anhydride.
- <u>63</u> [[62]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>58</u> [[57]], further comprising cross-linking said nucleic acid spots onto said polyamine layer.
- <u>64</u> [[63]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein said depositing step (b) comprises depositing a plurality of different aqueous volumes of ligands on said polyelectrolyte layer.
- 65 [[64]]. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 64 [[63]], wherein said ligands are nucleic acids.
- 66 [[65]]. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 64 [[63]], wheren said ligands are peptides.
- <u>67</u> [[66]]. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim <u>64</u> [[63]], wherein said plurality of aqueous volumes are deposited by ink-jet deposition.
- <u>68</u> [[67]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20, wherein said depositing step (b) comprises depositing a plurality of different aqueous volumes of ligands on said polyelectrolyte layer.
- 69 [[68]]. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim [[67]] 68, wherein said ligands are nucleic acids.
- <u>70</u> [[69]]. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim [[67]] <u>68</u>, wheren said ligands are peptides.
- <u>71</u> [[70]]. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim [[67]] <u>68</u>, wherein said plurality of aqueous volumes are deposited by ink-jet deposition.